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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/786,188	02/25/2004	Benjamin Sonnenreich	KSI-227USI	2392
56223 7590 01/18/2007 KULICKE AND SOFFA INDUSTRIES, INC. 1005 VIRGINIA DRIVE FORT WASHINGTON, PA 19034			EXAMINER TRAN, LEN	
			ART UNIT 1725	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/18/2007	PAPER	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/786,188	<b>Applicant(s)</b> SONNENREICH ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Len Tran	<b>Art Unit</b> 1725	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/30/06.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 17-23 and 27-49 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 27 and 36-39 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17-20, 22, 23 and 28-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 21-22 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- a. Claim 40 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The new amendment to claim 40 contains new matter, since there is nothing in the specification disclosing no intermediate coating therebetween.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 17-20, 23, 28-35, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gilding (US 4,049,506), and further in view of Evans (US 4,950,365).

Gilding discloses a capillary bonding tool for bonding a fine wire to a bonding location comprising the steps of providing a body portion of the capillary bonding tool, the body portion defining an orifice configured to receive a wire for bonding to a bonding location, the body portion extending to a tip portion (figures).

Gilding fails to teach a polymer coating, polyparaxylenes, on the exterior of the tip portion having a thickness between 0.1 to 2 microns and the coating step comprising forming a precursor monomer at a first temperature and pressure and forming a coating step from the precursor monomer at a second temperature and pressure.

However, Evans discloses the method of coating a polyparaxylylene to a hard surface to retain its hard, wear resistant surface, its decorative tone and its resistance to corrosion (col. 4, lines 10-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to apply a coating of polyparaxylylene as taught by Evans, to the capillary tool of Gilding in order for the tool to achieve a hard surface, a surface resistant layer, and corrosion resistant layer.

In addition, the thickness of the polymer would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art, since that would depend on the usage of the tool. If the tool is to be used repeatedly, then it would be obvious to have a thicker layer.

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Furthermore, it would have been obvious to form a precursor monomer with a first temperature and a first pressure and during coating the polymer, the temperature and pressure would be different, since this involves a different process.

*Allowable Subject Matter*

3. Claims 27 and 36-39 are allowed.
4. Claims 21 and 22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

*Response to Arguments*

5. Applicant's arguments filed 10/30/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to page 6 (applicant's response filed 10/30/06), 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph, applicant argues that there are no motivation to combine Gilding and Evans. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Evans discloses the method of coating a polyparaxylene to a hard surface to retain its hard, wear resistant surface, its decorative tone and its resistance to corrosion (col. 4, lines 10-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's

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invention was made to apply a coating of polyparaxylene as taught by Evans, to the capillary tool of Gilding in order for the tool to achieve a hard surface, a surface resistant layer, and corrosion resistant layer.

As to page 7, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph, applicant argues that Evans' coating cannot be used with Gilding's apparatus since the polymeric coating of Evans is not provided for the same reason. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Evans discloses *"the conformal quality of the parylene coating is so efficient that the areas of increased permeability associated with the coating defects--which invariably exist in the hard coated layer--are "filled" with the polymeric coating. Even after extensive use of the article, the parylene unexpectedly prevents air and moisture from reaching the surface of the article. It is therefore possible to combine the desirable properties of the two coatings even after, by all appearances, the soft parylene coating has long been worn off the surface of the article."* Therefore, Evans discloses the parylene (soft coating similar to applicant's invention) to protect the exterior of the capillary tool from wear and corrosion even after it is being worn off.

### ***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### ***Inquiry***

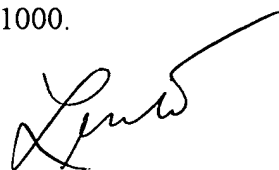
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Len Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1184. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Len Tran  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1725



January 9, 2007